

Remarks

The above Amendments and these Remarks are in reply to the Office Action mailed January 25, 2007 and the Examiner Interview of May 1, 2007. Applicant acknowledges with thanks Examiner Rampuna's assistance in granting an interview on May 1, 2007, during the course of which interview various features of the claimed embodiments were discussed, the substance of which is included herein. A Petition for Extension of Time to Respond is submitted herewith, together with the appropriate fee.

I. Summary of Examiner's Objections/Rejections

Claims 1-7 were pending in the Application prior to the outstanding Office Action. In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-7.

The disclosure was objected to due to various informalities.

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1-7 were provisionally rejected on the ground of non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting over claims 1-11 of co-pending Application No. 10/788,802.

Claims 1-7 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Raventos (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0194244).

II. Summary of Applicant's Response

The present Reply cancels claims 1-7 and adds new claims 8-16, leaving for the Examiner's present consideration claims 8-16. The disclosure was amended to identify trademarks. Reconsideration of the rejections is requested.

III. Response to Rejections

A terminal disclaimer is attached to overcome the rejection for non-statutory obviousness-type double patenting over claims 1-11 of co-pending Application No. 10/788,802.

Independent Claim 8 states:

A method, comprising:

communicating with a resource manager from an application using an Application Programming Interface (API), wherein the API utilizes a logical connection to the resource manager;

controlling transaction demarcation using the Java™ Transaction API (JTA);

communicating with the resource manager from a first transaction manager during two phase commit processing using an XAResource interface;

enlisting a resource, wherein the first transaction manager associates a unique transaction identifier with work that is performed on a resource by invoking XAResource.start() on the resource and subsequent application updates to the resource are associated with a global transaction;

delisting a resource, wherein the first transaction manager invokes XAResource.end() on the resource and future application updates on the resource over the logical connection are disassociated from the global transaction; and

blocking a second transaction manager from calling XAResource.start() on the resource until the first transaction manager has called XAResource.end() on the resource.

In order to protect against applications that share a logical connection to a resource that cannot tolerate concurrent updates to the resource, the claims define a method for serializing enlistments of resources. Figure 3 shows an interleaving enlistment scenario where the enlistment request for thread T2 blocking until the in-progress enlistment of thread T1 completes. Without blocking the second thread from calling XAResource.start() on the resource, the second start operation would fail with an exception because it is an XA protocol violation to have different transactions enlisted with a logical connection at the same time. Each XAResource instance is wrapped in an object that the transaction manager will use to synchronize concurrent enlistment

requests. The transaction manager maintains a collection of these wrapped objects, which is consulted on each resource enlistment. Each request to enlist the resource will first check to see if there is a lock being held on the resource by another thread of control. If not, the lock is granted to the accessor and held until the owner delists the resource. The waiting threads, if any, are then signaled that the lock is free. One of the waiting threads will be granted the lock and will be allowed to proceed with its enlistment. The collection of wrapped XAResource objects is periodically garbage collected to clear stale and unused entries.

Raventos discloses enabling a transaction-based service utilizing non-transactional resources. While Raventos discusses transaction processing, the XA protocol, and resource managers, Raventos does not discuss the problem that the current patent application was attempting to fix, nor does Raventos disclose the invention described in the claims.

Applicant respectfully submits that the embodiment as defined in Independent Claim 8 is neither anticipated by nor obvious in view of Raventos. Dependent Claims 9-16 depend from Claim 8. For at least the reasons discussed above with regards to Claim 1, dependent Claims 9-16 are also patentable. Dependent claims 9-16 add their own limitations which render them patentable in their own right.

IV. Conclusion

In light of the above, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now pending in the subject patent application should be allowable, and a Notice of Allowance is requested. The Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned if he can assist in any way in expediting issuance of a patent.

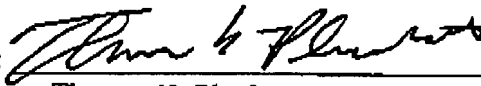
Enclosed is a PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF TIME UNDER 37 C.F.R. §1.136 for extending the time to respond up to and including today, May 9, 2007.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any underpayment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 06-1325 for any matter in connection with this response, including any fee for extension of time, which may be required.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 9, 2007

By:



Thomas K. Plunkett

Reg. No. 57,253

Customer No. 23910
FLIESLER MEYER LLP
650 California Street, 14th Floor
San Francisco, California 94108
Telephone: (415) 362-3800